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ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
            Citing
    Full
          References
   Text
ΑN
     2000:608442 CAPLUS
DN
     133:190197
     Use of polycations in the stabilization and extraction of nucleic acids
ΤI
IN
     Erbacher, Christoph; Bastian, Helge; Wyrich, Ralf; Oelmuller, Uwe; Manz,
     Thomas
PΑ
     Qiagen G.m.b.H., Germany
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
IC
     ICM C12N015-10
     ICS C07D295-037; C07C211-63
CC
     9-9 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
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     EP 1031626
PΙ
                            20000830
                       A1
                                           EP 2000-103816
                                                            20000223
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     JP 2000342259
                      A2
                            20001212
                                           JP 2000-45524
                                                            20000223
PRAI EP 1999-103457
                       Α
                            19990223
     Polycations that can be used to stabilize nucleics during extn. and
     purifn. are described. The compds. have two closely-linked cationic
     centers, preferably nitrogens. Complexes between these polycations and
     nucleic acids are larger and sediment more rapidly than those prepd. with
     prior art cationic polymers such as tetradecyltrimethylammonium oxalate.
     Use of the reagents to purify DNA and RNA from a no. of sources is
     demonstrated.
ST
     polycation nucleic acid stabilization extn; DNA stabilization extn
     polycation; RNA stabilization extn polycation
IT
     Alcohols, uses
     Aldehydes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (C1-4, in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of
        nucleic acids)
ΙT
     Membrane filters
        (capture of nucleic acids on; use of polycations in stabilization and
        extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
     Polyelectrolytes
        (cationic; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of nucleic
        acids)
IT
     Denaturants
        (chaotropic, in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and
        extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
     Centrifugation
        (collection of nucleic acids complexes by; use of polycations in
        stabilization and extn. of nucleic acids)
ΙT
     Carboxylic acids, uses
     Phenols, uses
     Salts, uses
     Thiols (organic), uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of
       nucleic acids)
IT
     Exudate
        (inflammatory, isolation of nucleic acids from; use of polycations in
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stabilization and extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
     Detergents
         (ionic, in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of
         nucleic acids)
IT
     Blood analysis
     Sperm
     Sputum
     Urine analysis
         (isolation of nucleic acids for; use of polycations in stabilization
         and extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
     Bacteria (Eubacteria)
     Cell
     Feces
     Leukocyte
     Plant (Embryophyta)
     Yeast
         (isolation of nucleic acids from; use of polycations in stabilization
         and extn. of nucleic acids)
ΙT
         (isolation of nucleic acids in; use of polycations in stabilization and
         extn. of nucleic acids)
ΙT
     Diagnosis
         (mol., isolation of nucleic acids in; use of polycations in
        stabilization and extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
         (nonionic, in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and extn.
        of nucleic acids)
ΙT
     Nucleic acids
     RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
         (use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of nucleic acids)
IT
     Detergents
        (zwitterionic, in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and
        extn. of nucleic acids)
ΙT
     126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses
                                           3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
     7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, derivs., uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (in cell lysis; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of
        nucleic acids)
ΙT
     6309-01-9P
                                <u>18464-23-8</u>P
                  15590-93-9P
                                               21948-95-8P
                                                               21948-96-9P
     29104-93-6P 29908-17-6P 40661-04-9F 3002-

71753-45-2P 75174-83-3P 86009-95-2P 87723-15-7P 157782-11-1P 207726-16
                                                                71753-44-1P
                                                                87723-20-4P
                                                    207726-16-7P
                                                                    207726-17-8P
                                    215647-95-3P
     207726-18-9P
                    207726-19-0P
                                                    254106-19-9P
                                                                    289618-09-3P
     289618-10-6P
                    289618-11-7P
                                    289618-12-8P
                                                    289618-13-9P
                                                                    289618-14-0P
     289618-15-1P
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. and use in nucleic acid purifn. of; use of polycations in
        stabilization and extn. of nucleic acids)
                106-93-4, 1,2-Dibromoethane
IT
                                                107-82-4, 1-Bromo-3-methyl butane
     \underline{109-64-8}, 1,3-Dibromopropane \underline{110-18-9}, N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylene
               <u>110-52-1</u>, 1,4-Dibromobutane <u>110-95-2</u>
                                                          111-83-1, Octyl bromide
     112-29-8, 1-Bromodecane
                                112-71-0, 1-Bromotetradecane
                                                                 112-82-3,
     Hexadecyl bromide
                         112-89-0, 1-Bromooctadecane
                                                         124-22-1, Dodecylamine
     143-15-7, Dodecyl bromide
                                  2016-57-1, Decylamine
                                                           3030-47-5
     Eicosyl bromide
                      27195-72-8, Tetramethyl butane diamine
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reactions of; use of polycations in stabilization and extn. of nucleic
        acids)
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RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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- (2) Horniak; 1989, 110
- (3) Horniak; STUD BIOPHYS 1988, V124(1), P61 CAPLUS
- (4) Kiev Dotors Train; SU 1081171 A 1984 CAPLUS
- (5) Macfarlane, D; US 5010183 A 1991 CAPLUS
- (6) Ottawa Civic Hospital; EP 0773295 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (7) Prague; FOLIA MICROBIOL 1991, V36(3), P240
- (8) Qiagen Gmbh; WO 9819709 A 1998 CAPLUS
- (9) Sykora; 1991, 115
- (10) Sykora; 1991, 115
- (11) Szech; CS 266103 A CAPLUS
- (12) Univ Iowa Res Found; WO 9418156 A 1994 CAPLUS